

The Kingston Freeman.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 227.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.), N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 5,426.

RECOVERED WHILE YOU WAIT.

—DETACHABLE UMBRELLA COVERS.—

Adjusted in Three Minutes.

Ladies and Gentlemen will secure economy and convenience by buying the patent

DETACHABLE UMBRELLA COVER,

Which can be put on their old frames in

THREE MINUTES.

These covers are light, durable and man-

ufactured from all varieties of Umbrella

Fabrics, Glorians, Silk and Linen and all Silk

of different qualities, at

CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

Warranted not to fade or crack, and every

pair guaranteed to that effect.

Ladies who have been obliged to forego the

pleasure of a light comfortable

BLACK SUMMER GLOVE

On account of the general result—soiled

hands—will find gloves at our store entirely

free from this fault, as they are as clean as

white gloves.

CROSBY & ENNIST,

No. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS ARE CHEAP.

CROQUET, BASE BALLS

—AND—

BATS,

LAWN TENNIS GOODS, HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK ROPES

—AND—

SPREADERS

—AT—

S. L. DRAKE'S,

29 Wall-Street,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

—OUR—

REMNANT TABLES

—ARE—

Accumulating Stock,

—AS—

Summer Goods

—FIND THEIR WAY THEIR DAILY.—

GOOD BARGAINS

Can be picked up and it may pay you to look

at once.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

O. And O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT

You will never use any other. Quality

never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the

best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure

and free from adulterations or coloring matter.

The packages are hermetically sealed and war-

ranted full weight. It is more economical in use

than the over grades.

ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.,

Head Office, 35 Broad Street, New-York.

For Sale by

J. H. ALLEN, 71 Pierpont-st., Rondout.

M. E. PARRIS, Rondout, A. & C. R. STELLER,

Kingston, A. P. Y. BROS., Rondout, P. R. T. BOW,

Kingston, HENRIKSEN & SWART, Kingston, W. A.

DUNBAR, Kingston, J. J. ALLEN, Kingston, G. S. SLOAN

& CO., Sleightburg, N. Y. LIVINGSTON & VERNON,

Kingston.

PREPARE TO BE PLEASED!

Never have better goods been shown!

Never have greater varieties been offered!

Never have prices been so low!

There is no room for improvement in the bargains

we offer this season in

FURNITURE

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—AND—

Artistic Household Decorations.

It is a blessing to be within reach of such an op-

portunity. Our beautiful new stock is all bright,

clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the latest

and most popular styles.

PRICES WHICH YOU CAN NOT RESIST!

No experienced and judicious buyer can escape

such temptations.

If the best is good enough for you, come and get

it at rock-bottom prices, at

WACHMEYER'S

178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.

GENERAL

Furnishing Undertaker.

Telephone 4.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

A FLOOD IN Pittsburgh yesterday broke in

the barriers of a sewer, drowning two men

and injuring three others who were at work

in it. The rains of this season appear to be

finding the weak spot in every dam in the

country.

SULLIVAN'S father declares that "John

Morrissey was sent to Washington, and after-

wards to Albany as a State Senator, by an

admirer constituency. After John has

served a year in jail he will be ready to put

himself in the hands of a trainer in politics.

THE strike at the Carnegie iron works has

been settled by compromise, the men agree-

ing to accept 20 per cent reduction instead of

the proposed 35 per cent, and the scale agreed

upon to remain in force three years. This

keeps wages at Carnegie's works consider-

ably higher than those paid in iron works

generally, and very much higher than at the

South.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER con-

ducted his Sunday School at Bethany Pro-

testant Church, Philadelphia, yesterday. In

announcing the opening of the new Ocean

Rest at Sea Island City next Thursday he

promised to be present provided he could get

off "adding." You know that I am only a

clerk now." In the evening Mr. Wana-

maker attended communion service in the

church.

MR. BLAINE is compelled once more to

send out a denial of the monthly Democratic

rumor that he has resigned. The country is

given to understand in the contradiction that

he has no thought of resigning, that nothing

but sickness would induce him to resign, and

that his health has not been better in twenty

years. Democratic solicitude on this sub-

ject is probably due to the discovery that

there is a difference between his methods and

Mr. Bayard's in office.

In Cincinnati yesterday the general Sunday

law was enforced, and cigar dealers, con-

fessioners, barbers and all sorts of dealers were

compelled to keep closed doors as well as the

saloons. This was done by proclamation of

the Mayor, who is in sympathy with the

saloon-keepers in their efforts "to get even."

In Philadelphia the barber shops were closed

voluntarily, the journeymen barbers having

formed a Sunday closing association. The

"American Sabbath" is gaining ground.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON of Illinois, who

is a candidate for Speaker, does not believe

that an extra-session of Congress will be

called. His reasons are that the Republi-

cans will want the members from the new

states to assist in organizing the House, and

that the elections in several states in Novem-

ber will distract the attention of members

from business. This is, we believe, the first

intimation from any authoritative source that

the extra session is not likely to be called.

On the strength of a legal opinion from

the city attorney, the keepers of a large num-

ber of saloons in Kansas. City kept their side

doors open yesterday and sold liquors to

customers. In consequence over thirty ar-

rests were made in the afternoon and even-

ing under the Downing law, which not only

inflicts punishment for selling liquor on Sun-

day, but compels the license holder to revoke

the license of every offender. The arrested

parties are learning that a city attorney's

opinion is not a court of final resort.

All the ministers of Charleston preached

yesterday on the Dawson murder and in de-

nunciation of the acquittal of McDow. A

concerted effort appears to be on foot to drive

the murderer out of town, and it is not un-

likely that the unpopular doctor may soon

find it necessary to take himself off. If this

happens, it is to be hoped that the ministers

will turn their attention to other South Caro-

lina murders, and especially in Edgeland

county, where every tenth voter has "killed

his man," and where, in consequence, the

Republican vote fell off from 1,041 in 1884,

to 54 in 1888.

In a granite quarry at French Creek near

Reading, Pa., recently, some workmen

exhumed a skeleton from the rocks and a

letter lying beside it. The letter stated that

the writer was A. L. Carrington, a soldier in

Washington's army at Valley Forge, that he

had taken refuge from some British soldiers

in the cave, and that the entrance had fallen

in so that he could not escape. He left the

letter in the hope that his betrothed, Miss

Virginia Randolph of Richmond, might learn

his fate. This was in 1778, and it has been

ascertained that she died two years after-

wards of a broken heart. Here is the founda-

tion for as thrilling a romance of the revolu-

tion as was ever written.

JUDGE MCALLISTER of Nashville, who re-

leased Sullivan at that city on a writ of

habeas corpus, issues a card in which he ac-

cepts full responsibility for the act and ex-

onerates Gov. Taylor. He says that Taylor

was not in Nashville at the time, and he re-

leased Sullivan because there was no requi-

sition from the Governor of Mississippi nor

warrant of extradition from the Governor

of Tennessee. The Judge is plainly censur-

able for acting as though he were in a hurry

to release the fugitive before these documents

could be received. Sullivan was arrested on

an order from the Mississippi Governor and

credit as a state if it impeaches this faithless

Judge on his own testimony.

THE "Statistics of Drink" which we copy

from the Philadelphia Record show that

whisky is giving place to beer and imported

to native wines with great rapidity. The

conclusion of the Record that this change

is in the line of "Temperance Reform"

however, is open to question. We

still wish to be informed, by somebody who

knows, whether the man who gives up one

glass of whisky and drinks instead nine

glasses of beer or wine is entitled to a cer-

tificate of character as a reformed man. And

when spirits are abandoned entirely, and the

consumption of beer is increased proportion-

ately, that is, 18 gallons per capita or

nearly half a pint a day for every man, woman

and child in the population, will it be in order

to proclaim that the temperance Millennium

is at hand?

HAYOV BROUGHT OUT WEST.

Lives Reported Lost—Much Val-

uable Property Destroyed.

THE M'QUADE TRIAL TO-DAY.

Witness Fullgraf Acknowledges

He is a Perjuror.

FRENCHMEN CELEBRATING

In Commemoration of the Fall of

The Paris Bastille.

KEMMLER REFERENCE CASE.

Certain Opinions Regarding Cap-

ital Punishment by Electricity.

THE WORLD IN MINIATURE.

HEAVY WIND STORM IN THE WEST.

Great Destruction to Buildings and Crop-

—Lives Believed to Have Been Lost.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A wind storm

which nearly demolished the village of

Princeton yesterday, came about 4

o'clock in the afternoon. Before reaching

Princeton it blew the roof off the barn of

Joseph Stinton, throwing it into a corn field

some distance away. The house of Finley

Whitehead, in Princeton, was carried away

and his wagonmaking shop was demolished.

The large brick school building in the village

was torn down and a raft was carried 200

yards by the wind and lodged in the top of a

tree, while the desks and other furniture

were scattered in every direction and the

blacksmith shop and barn of Augustus

Kinnear were both leveled to the ground.

The houses of John Lenhart, Rose Miller

and Stephen Clawson were wrecked, and

Ash Walter lost everything he possessed.

The out and corn crops were ruined and the

village was deluged with water. The destruc-

tion at Princeton occurred in 20 minutes.

The storm was accompanied by heavy rain.

The homeless families were taken in by

neighbors whose houses escaped from the

tempest. A report received last night

from Hamilton says that 50 people were

killed or injured, but this has not been ver-

ified.

EVANSTON, Ind., July 15.—This City

was visited by a heavy wind storm yester-

day afternoon, which did about much

damage. About 10 P. M., when the power at

the electric light station for street illumina-

tion was turned on, numerous wires which

had been blown down, chattered and snapped

and pools of water in the streets with electric

fire a foot high was emitted in places, caus-

ing an alarm to be sounded. The fire de-

partment responded, and being unaware of

the condition of things, rushed into what

was supposed to be a burning building.

Horses and firemen alike were

Printed at Second-class matter, at the Post Office, at
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 16, 1889.

Weather Indications.
WASHINGTON, July 16.—Indications for
Wednesday: Fair, continued low, followed by
slightly rising temperature, westerly winds.

THE PROHIBITION RECORD.

The brief history of Prohibition which we copy from the *Graphic* is accurate with some exceptions as to dates. It is a queer chapter. The ups and downs to which Prohibition has been subjected seem to indicate that as a principle it has no vital hold upon the people, and acts only by spasms. Temperance is so much a matter of individual option, and personal intemperance also so much a matter of one's own business in the public notion, that the people generally have got into the habit of refusing to concern themselves about the use of liquor by others. This does not indicate the highest moral feeling, for, despite the human tendency to be selfish, each of us is to a certain extent his "brother's keeper." But in temperance agitation we are forced to consider human nature as it is, and one comes into collision with a good deal of human nature when he undertakes to read a moral lesson on the subject to a company of tipplers.

Temperance reform has invariably moved in great waves. There have been and always will be periods in the social, political and religious life of the country when it can be preached as the only exciting topic. Then the people gather, are persuaded, sign the pledge, and cast their votes for Prohibition or no license. The wave passes, and in its place come politics, religion, art, literature or base ball. Then the old and vicious social habit of drinking together and treating gets the upper hand. The temperance champion of a year ago sets wine upon his table, and finds the society of his friends more convivial and enjoyable in consequence. This habit of social drinking has a most extraordinary hold upon the American people. It is a bigger obstacle to temperance progress than the cheap, nasty and vicious saloon, because its influence is exerted on the best social life of the community. And it explains the reason for the disappointment of those who have been looking for a great moral uprising for Prohibition, like that which crushed out slavery. There is no ground for hope of such an uprising through temperance agitation. This agitation touches only the individual conscience, and does not organize great political parties. It is purely a moral force, and as such it expends itself. Men are persuaded, and the volume of intemperance is diminished.

It is not impossible, however, that causes will yet operate to provoke a union of the people against liquor selling like that against slavery. Slavery was tolerated and winked at and even found eloquent defenders in states dedicated to freedom till it went into politics and attempted to force itself where it was not wanted. The liquor trade has also recently gone into politics, and in this state we find it in alliance with a great political party and dictating the acts of the executive. The people hate tyranny as earnestly as they did when they overthrew the slave power. Let there arise a party in the country which shall dare to proclaim itself the "liquor power," and the end will come quickly. We are patient with the drink evil, but it shall not make laws for us, and it shall not demand immunity for itself from the burdens that it lays upon society and the state.

The receding of the Prohibition wave does not indicate any willingness among the people to surrender to the liquor party. They are applying the test of higher license, wherever they can, to its honesty and good faith. They have discovered that, whereas it enjoys the largest and most profitable traffic in the country, its tax burdens are the lightest. It is the only business that resists rightful taxation, and that has gone into politics to make its resistance successful. It is also in standing revolt against law wherever the law attempts to lay it under restraint or tribute. It is the one remaining enemy of law, order and decency that stands up in arms and refuses submission and obedience like all others obey. Perhaps the people will some day get angry with it as they did with slavery. Perhaps, instead of allowing a little coterie of radical agitators to stand up and abuse everybody who does not move on their line, as the Abolitionists used to do and the Prohibitionists are now doing, they will all join hands to crush out of existence, not the thing that merely makes men drunk, but the combination that proclaims itself above all law, that insists upon its right to create evils that account for nine-tenths of the taxes laid upon the people, and yet refuses to touch the burden of these taxes with one of its fingers.

It seems to us that the way to reach the drink evil is through "moral suasion." We cannot by legislation remove the intoxicating draught from the lips of him who is determined to have it, but persuasion and argument may lead him to a better life. But the state is now called to deal with a party that has planned itself on the platform of "free rum and no taxes." This party will have to be reached and vanquished through politics. The weapon with which it is being put down in other states is high license. There is not much left of any politico-whisky party in any state which places its licenses out of the reach of the cheap, nasty and vicious saloon.

REPUBLICAN VS. DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

A little touch of Democratic administration, though of itself an invariable calamity, is sometimes good for the people of a state, since it teaches them certain lessons that they could not learn by other means. The people of Ohio are now contrasting the administration of Gov. Hoadly, Democrat, with that of Gov. Foraker, Republican. We find the statement in the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* to contain several interesting facts. Thus, when Hoadly came into office he found a cash balance of about \$300,000 in the treasury. When he went out two years later the surplus was gone, and its place was a deficiency of more than \$1,500,000. The penitentiary ran behind \$205,000, whereas under Foster it had yielded a revenue to the state. Under Hoadly the state credit had become so impaired that the maturing 6 per cent bonds could not be refunded at 3.5 per cent, the rate which he had approved, and he told Foraker at his inauguration that the state must go to protect before the first of May.

Foraker is in the fourth year of his service as Governor. Under him the penitentiary has again become self supporting and a source of revenue, and the cost of maintaining the benevolent institutions has reached the lowest point in the history of the state.

The bonded debt, which Hoadly could not refund at 3.5 per cent, has been refunded under Foraker into 3 per cents, and sold at a premium that reduced the interest rate to 2.72 per cent per year. Under Foraker \$1,423,564 of the debt has been paid, and the annual interest charge reduced from \$215,000 to \$28,700. And finally, though the state has done an unusual amount of public building and other improvements, Foraker will be able to show at the end of the year that every demand has been met and the deficiency left by Hoadly made up without any increase of the rate, and with an actual reduction of the rate by the last Legislature.

Something like this has happened in our own state. Under Gov. Tilden in 1873 the state taxes rose to \$14,000,000; under Gov. Cornell six years later they fell to \$5,000,000.

A BRAVE SOUTHERN JUDGE IN EXILE.

When the Arkansas grand jury to investigate the Clayton murder went into session last spring, Judge Cunningham gave it a charge so fearless, so just, and so expressive of his horror at the awful crime and of his desire to bring the criminals to punishment that the entire country applauded. This charge was the only thing about the whole affair that did credit to the state of Arkansas. It was then hoped and expected that the murderers would be arrested, and that Cunningham would preside at their trial, for there had been a considerable show of indignation over the murder throughout the state, and even the Judge's charge was spoken of in terms of approval by the Democratic press.

But Cunningham will not preside. He is a Judge in Arkansas no longer. A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* recently discovered him and made his acquaintance in Oklahoma, where he is now residing. He explained his absence from home, saying he "had to leave," and that if he had stayed he would have been killed too. Cunningham is a Democrat, but he has been guilty of bad faith towards his party, in calling a murder by its right name. Another Judge, who is not in the slightest danger of repeating the offense, sits in his place.

The murders of Clayton are known. The information is given on high Democratic authority that the officers of the law could lay their hands upon them at any moment. But they remain in the state and go and come like other citizens, but are not disturbed. It is the righteous Judge only, who, burning with shame and indignation over the dishonor that had fallen upon his state, dared to utter hot words of condemnation, that is ostracized and threatened with death. And these things have happened that Clifton R. Breckinridge, with the innocent blood of a neighbor and personal friend upon his hands, may keep the seat in Congress to which he was not elected. What does the Republican Congress propose to do with this Breckinridge?

THE PROHIBITION RECORD.

Ups and Downs of the Third Party States that Have Adopted and Then Repealed Prohibition.
(From the New York *Graphic*.)
The receding prohibition wave was just a third of a century in reaching its highest point, and the record of its progress in various states during that period is full of instruction.

Two states, Michigan and Rhode Island, inaugurated prohibition in 1833. Their experience has been quite similar. The law was in force for twenty-two years in Michigan, when the utter futility of its enforcement had been so completely demonstrated that it was repealed in 1855. The agitation for prohibition was kept up until this year, when it was resubmitted to the people and overwhelmingly defeated. Rhode Island repealed the law in 1863. Last year it was re-enacted, but the test of its efficiency was so unsatisfactory that on a popular vote last month, although a three-fifths vote was required for its repeal, it was ordered stricken out of the Constitution.

In 1854, New York and Connecticut enacted Prohibition laws. This state gave up the effort at Prohibition in two years; but the Nutmeg state clung to the law for eighteen years, and then repealed it in 1872. There was a water prohibition sentiment in Maryland, when the utter futility of its enforcement had been so completely demonstrated that it was repealed in 1855, when Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, New Hampshire, Delaware, Indiana and Nebraska enacted it in some form or other. Illinois voters repudiated the law the same year at the polls. Ohio had prohibition expenses for a few months, with results so poor that the law was repealed. A prohibition amendment to the Constitution of Ohio submitted at the beginning of this decade was defeated at the polls. Maryland's test of the measure extended over a period of about a year and then the law was repealed. New Hampshire's prohibition was an enactment of the Legislature. It has not been enforced and cannot be enforced. Being far from satisfactory to Prohibitionists, they secured the submission of a Constitutional amendment this year, which was voted down by a tremendous majority. Delaware repealed her law two years after it was enacted. Indiana's test was for a little over a year, and Nebraska, after a similar short period, also repealed the law. Indiana voted down prohibition in 1858 by the largest majority ever given in the state. The Maine prohibition law came into existence about this time, and is still in force, but not enforced.

The exciting issues of the war and the reconstruction period put prohibition in the background until the seventies, when the movement began to revive. Massachusetts tried it for fifteen years and then repealed the law. The vote on Constitutional prohibition taken in the state this year was overwhelmingly against it. The states in which prohibition has been enacted since 1880 are Iowa and Kansas. There is much dispute as to the results of the laws in those states. In 1880, 3,034 Government licenses were issued in Iowa. This was before prohibition. In 1886, under prohibition, there were 4,032 licenses issued, an increase of 998, by which to gauge the effect of the prohibitory law. The Kansas record is similar. In 1881, before prohibition, 1,884 licenses were issued. In 1886, after five years of prohibition, 2,997 licenses were taken out, an increase of 58 per cent.

There have been unsuccessful attempts in a number of states to secure prohibition. A law was twice passed in Wisconsin, but vetoed by a Governor who was vindicated by a re-election. Texas gave 93,000 majority against prohibition. Tennessee refused to put it in her constitution in 1887. Oregon buried an amendment under an avalanche of votes in the same year, and in 1888 West Virginia voted it down by three to one. Pennsylvania's vote against prohibition last month was tremendous.

With such a record of repeated defeats, it is not surprising that temperance movements should be set on foot in other channels, by which the evils of the liquor traffic can be lessened and intemperance as far as may be prevented. Prohibition does not prohibit, whereas other methods of regulation and restriction do meet the object sought.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

100 LADIES WANTED.
And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial box of Dr. S. J. H. Catarrh Pills. The great relief and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. S. J. H. Catarrh Pills, for the cure of Catarrh of the bladder, liver and bowels, constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.
You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, the King's New Discovery ever after holds its place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Van Dusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke's, Kingston, Drug stores.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

Boils, pimples, hives, ringworm, tetter and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS of all acute attacks, prevented by the use of the great Hoxsie preparations. The greatest remedies in the world for Lung and Throat Troubles.

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls. Unless your teeth are white as pearls—Unless your mouth is pink and sweet, And your two lips in rosy redness meet; And you cannot supply this want. But through the use of *SOZODONT*!

A NASAL INJECTOR with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

THE FATHER Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich, and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Salsaparilla Bitters is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—The Editor.

BUCKLEY'S ARCTIC SALVE. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sore Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Van Dusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

I can cheerfully recommend Ely's Cream Balm to the suffering public for fever and stoppage of the nasal passages. I have tried it and find it gives immediate relief.—J. E. Rector, Little Rock, Ark.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, indigestion, or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Sensible people use sensible remedies—Hop Plasters quiet and allay pain instantly. Use one.

EZEMIA, ITCHY, SCALY, SKIN TORTURES. The simple application of "Seayne's Ointment," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Impetigo, Eczema, and all Scaly, Itchy, and Crusty eruptions of the skin. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Van Dusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

ARE YOU MADE MISERABLE BY INDIGESTION, CO? STIPATION, DIZZINESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, YELLOW SKIN? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

HOW CAN I GET through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-ache, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you feel as you do, in your present condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your liver. This important organ is out of order and must be cured by promptly using these never-failing

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS—MADE BY—
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

Use Ivory Polish for the Teeth.

PERFUMES THE BREATH.

ELY'S CATARRH.

Cream Balm ELY'S

HAY-FEVER.

COLD IN HEAD, HAY-FEVER.

SOMETHING NEW.

"ALUMINUM."

The beautiful and rare metal now manufactured by a simple process in large quantities by the Hoxsie Chemical & Refining Co., New York.

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, register, 60 cents. ELY'S CATARRH PILLS, 50 Warren St., New York.

WALTER P. CRANE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Yellow Pine Timber, Plank

Flooring and Ceiling.

THE STRAND.

(PONCKHOCKIE)

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Red Cross Diamond Brand. Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metal boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 6 cents (stamp) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 10,000 testimonials from ladies who have used the pills.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Sq. Phila., Pa.

METAL SKYLIGHTS.

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating. Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Send metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

GIRARD L. M'ENTEE,

Fire Insurance,

Representing among others the

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company

With assets of over

\$3,000,000

Hanover Fire Insurance Co.,

Of New York.

"OLD AETNA" OF HARTFORD.

With an honorable record in this town since 1832 during which time they have paid \$230,000 for losses incurred in this City and vicinity besides many others, among which is \$200,000, paid for Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.

PHENIX OF HARTFORD,

Who Has Been Here Since 1856.

EVERY FACILITY

—FOR—

Doing All Kinds of Insurance

—ESPECIALLY—

Fire and Marine

In companies of the highest character whose policies I offer for sale going to the assured full protection.

Girard L. McEntee

NO. 4, UNION-AVENUE, RONDOUT, N. Y.

Telephone call 3.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER

—AND SAVE THE—

MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

The finest and largest assortment of Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Library, Dining Room and Office Furniture, at exceedingly low prices.

A large variety of Baby Carriages at prices that have never been offered before.

Never have better goods been shown. Never have greater varieties been offered. Never have prices been so low.

We make a special point of handling Fine Furniture at very low margins, for we believe in handling good goods at the same rate of profit as cheap goods are handled.

We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction, or money will be refunded.

STOCK & RICE

63 to 70 Union-Avenue, Rondout, N. Y.

Telephone call 5.

LIGHTENING.

—FOR THE—

Best Bread Made

—USE—

KNOWLES'

Home-Made

YEAST CAKES

ASK YOUR GROCERS FOR THEM.

WALTER P. CRANE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Yellow Pine Timber, Plank

Flooring and Ceiling.

THE STRAND.

(PONCKHOCKIE)

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Red Cross Diamond Brand. Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metal boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 6 cents (stamp) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 10,000 testimonials from ladies who have used the pills.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Sq. Phila., Pa.

METAL SKYLIGHTS.

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating. Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Send metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

WANTED, ETC.

BOARD—THREE OR FOUR RESPECTABLE young men can find a good home with board. Terms reasonable. Apply, at Mrs. Pienca's, The Cottage, Strand, opposite to GILL'S coal wharf.

WANTED—MAN PERMANENTLY TO SUPER intend Kingston branch of our Chicago mustness. \$1,500 salary and commission first year. \$1,000 cash and rest of reference must be furnished. MANAGER, 255-257 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE and steady habits, seeking employment to represent an old established house in his own State. Salary, \$50 to \$100 per month. References exact. MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLY, Lock Box, 1883, N. Y.

TO LET.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 45 acres of land, in the Town of Ulster, two miles from Kingston. 30 acres in one piece and 15 acres in another piece. 10 acres of it is in wood land, balance cleared. A good house, barn, tool house, etc. Fruit orchard. For further particulars apply to DEWEY WATTS, Kingston, N. Y.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN T. BOND, Jr.,

Watchmaker and Jeweler

At Winter's News Stand..... The Strand

A. S. STAPLES.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Flour, Feed, Groceries & Provisions

Hasbrouck-avenue, The Strand and Ferry-St.

EDWARD O'REILLY

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Agent for the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

M. B. ADAMS,

SECRETARY, O. C. F.

No. 60 Hasbrouck-avenue, Rondout, N. Y. Lock Smith, Repairing of all kinds of Sewing Machines, Clocks, Jewelry, Grinding, Biting, &c.

NOTICE.

—I NOW HAVE ON SALE A FINE LINE OF—

Summer Styles

—OF—

DERBYS AND

Soft Hats, Gents', Boys'

—AND—

Children's Straw Goods.

—ALSO—

LADIES' GENTS' MISSES

—AND—

Children's Kid

—AND—

FANCY TIES AND SLIPPERS.

Those wishing to purchase will have a better assortment to select from now than later in the season. Inspection of same invited.

EDWARD T. STELLE,

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine Ever Made.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. These pimples and blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, SULPHUR BITTERS.

What makes you tremble so? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle, soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. SULPHUR BITTERS is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations, which stimulate only to destroy. Why suffer with Bile? Why rave with that terrible Headache?

Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism?

If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses SULPHUR BITTERS.

The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine.

Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your druggist. Don't wait, get it at once. If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send three two-cent stamps to A. P. ORWELL & Co., Boston, Mass., for best colored plate published, finely illustrated with medals from the 1876 and 1889 Centennial Exhibitions.

How can I get

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and you may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

—MADE BY—

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

Use Ivory Polish for the Teeth.

PERFUMES THE BREATH.

ROMMEL & DRAUTZ'S

NEW STOVE STORE

—IS LOCATED AT—

NO. 32 UNION-AVE

Opposite Abel-street, Rondout, where they have placed a clean, fresh stock of

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS AND FURNACES

As well as everything kept in a well appointed stove store.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work

In all their branches. All work entrusted to us will receive prompt attention at reasonable charges. Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Stoves taken in storage. We solicit a share of your patronage.

For Dry and Fancy Goods

—THE PLACE TO GO IS—

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE STRAND.

They are about to give up business and go to Europe, and are therefore selling off their goods very low.

4 DECADES

HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND LUNG TROUBLE.

—OR—

WISTAR'S BALM

—OR—

WILD CHERRY.

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FROM POINTS FAR AND NEAR.

TELEGRAPH CABLE AND MAIL NEWS AND CHAT-BY-THE-WAY.

Bismarck in a Communicative Mood—German Emigration—Gems Found in Ceylon—A Doctor's Letter—Mrs. Burnett's Literary Labors—Local Opinion in New-Hampshire.

A correspondent of the *Ceylon Observer*, in a recent issue of that journal, describes the district in Ceylon in which gems have hitherto been most commonly found, and the method employed by the natives in digging for them. Ratnapura, or the "city of gems," is the centre of a district 20 to 30 miles square, in almost all of which a stratum of gravel six feet to 20 feet under the surface exists. Throughout this area gem pits are to be seen near the villages—some being worked now, others being abandoned. The natives work there in companies of six or eight, and pay a rupee per man per month for the privilege of working a certain allotment, where they begin by marking off a square of about 10 feet. After removing about three feet of soil, the sounding-rope—a piece of iron about half an inch in diameter and six feet long—is used to sound for gravel. If successful, the digging is begun in earnest till about four feet deep. On the second day gravel is taken out by means of baskets handed from one man to another. On the third day the square is excavated. On the fourth day it is all washed in wicker baskets by a circular jerking motion, which throws out all the surplus light stone and rubbish, till a good quantity of heavy gravel is left in the bottom, which is carefully examined. A bad specimen is a full that does not contain some gems of inferior value, which are usually sold for the pound for about nine rupees. Should no valuable stones be found, another pit is sunk, and so till one or perhaps two or three really valuable gems are unearthed, when the work is stopped, and the whole party goes off to Ratnapura with the prizes. If these are worth, say, a few thousand rupees, they are kept secret and only shown to one or two men of money, who make the terms on name and look after the safe custody of the precious stones. Then they gamble and drink for some time till another advance becomes necessary, and so on till half the value is obtained. Then the party, with the mortgage, proceeds to Colombo, or Galle, where rich Moor traders are summoned to purchase, and the gems soon find their way to London. The general public know nothing about these transactions, and valuable gems are never heard of in Ceylon, and scarcely the light of day. The reason is, that the natives have a great fear of exposing their finds till they are sold, and they have most extraordinary, superstitious ideas about showing them. This system has been in vogue for centuries past.

The *Illinois School Journal* says: Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is reported to have said: "The argument for manual training rests upon psychology, and it is only modern psychology that has discovered the place that man's powers of expression occupy in the acquisition of knowledge and the development of mental capacity. Modern training is the form of instruction with which it is proposed to appeal to these powers of expression. It consists of two reciprocal parts—drawing and constructive work. The object of the training is to add to the pupil's power of expression by verbal description the powers of expression by delineation, and by construction." This writer seems to ignore the existence of drawing in our present curriculum. All that he can claim that "modern psychology has discovered" is the educational value of the workshop beyond that of drawing. Now if he will recall just what that discovery is, he will reveal a great favor. When he has revealed this discovery, we hope he will be able to show just how much the "power of expression," with tools, aids "in the acquisition of knowledge" beyond that of some very rude and inartistic forms in mechanism and "in the development of mental capacity." That "expression" is a necessary and universal process in learning we thought was ancient psychology as well as "modern," but all will cheerfully and gladly admit this contribution to education made by "modern psychology" when they are shown anything of the kind. The educational value of the workshop beyond that of drawing, now if he will recall just what that discovery is, he will reveal a great favor. When he has revealed this discovery, we hope he will be able to show just how much the "power of expression," with tools, aids "in the acquisition of knowledge" beyond that of some very rude and inartistic forms in mechanism and "in the development of mental capacity." That "expression" is a necessary and universal process in learning we thought was ancient psychology as well as "modern," but all will cheerfully and gladly admit this contribution to education made by "modern psychology" when they are shown anything of the kind.

News has been received at San Francisco indicating that all work has been stopped on the Nicaragua Canal until the dispute with Costa Rica shall have been settled.

Six new cases of diptheria and two deaths are reported at Salem, Mass., since the noon, and the scare is greater than before. This makes 17 cases since July 1.

MM. Deroulle and Laguerre and other Boulangist almost succeeded in creating a riot in the Place de la Concorde, Paris, last night.

Yesterday Charles Roder, a hotel-keeper, and Elizabeth, N. J., were fatally killed by a falling chimney.

The big strike at the Homestead Mills of Carnegie, Phipps & Company has been definitely settled, and work will soon be resumed.

The editor of *Le Petit Provençal*, a Marseilles journal, was killed in a duel with a Boulangist, yesterday.

American who had visited the Paris Exposition are divided in opinion regarding the American exhibit.

McDow's acts and acquittal furnished texts for several condemnatory sermons in Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

The one hundredth anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille was celebrated throughout France yesterday.

An unusually large number of English actors and actresses are preparing to visit the United States.

The City Assessor of Milwaukee has taxed 8,000,000 bushels of wheat in the elevators in that city.

The French Chamber's recent action about plural candidacies is directed against General Boulanger.

Two men were hurt and three were injured by the breaking of a dam at Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday.

General Theatrical News.

The members of the London County Council have determined to apply to Parliament for greater powers over the management of the theatres, and to have all buildings frequented by the public. There can be no doubt that they will be able to find abundant opportunities for reform. The means of exit in many New York theatres are shamefully insufficient.

The members of the Marlowe Committee have decided to erect a memorial to the dramatist in the public park known as the Dane John, at Canterbury, England. They will also put a commemorative tablet on the walls of the old King's School of that city.

The company of the old Theatre Libre intend to reproduce some of the best French plays of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. No theatre being available at the moment, they have rented "La Scala," one of the largest of the Parisian music halls.

The famous company of the Theatre Francaise is falling to pieces. Coquelin, Delaunay and Maubant have retired abroad. Thirion and Barre are invalids, and M. Febvre will go next year. Of the leaders MM. Worms and Mounet-Sully only remain.

The recent performances of M. Coquelin and Jane Hading in London did not attract so large audiences as were expected, and the reason assigned is that the prices of admission were too high.

A Deputy Sheriff Fatally Bitten.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 15.—Henry Keller, Deputy Sheriff, was bitten on the head by a dog and fatally injured. Saturday night by William Henry. Keller went back with Henry's daughter against his command. Henry is under arrest.

A Colored Man Lynched.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ITKA, Miss., July 15.—Yesterday morning Swan Bures, a negro charged with the murder of a young white man named Whitehurst, was lynched by a mob of 100 men.

A Mail Coach Found.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., July 15.—The Station Agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad at Soo Junction yesterday found the remains of a Canadian mail pouch which has been missing since November 2. The bag was made up at the Windsor pouch made up at the Canadian Soo. All trace of it was lost after it left this city. The theory is that it was stolen while being transferred at Soo Junction and taken into the woods by the thieves. It is rumored that the money amounting to \$417.61. This the Station Agent found reduced to almost a pulp, and turned it over to the Post Office Inspector. The bag contained besides \$1,997 in registered money orders, \$234 of which was Canadian customs duties, all of which the robbers secured.

Judge Cooley Acquiring Information.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—Judge Cooley is here gathering information for the form of the collecting Northwestern railroads and their relations. He has had before him several leading railroad men, including General Manager Egan, of the Kansas City; General Manager Dudley, of the Duluth; General Manager Melton, of the Northern Pacific; and Assistant General Manager Mohler, of the Manitoba. With these gentlemen he has conferred and advised on a great variety of subjects but to what use he intends to put his information he will not give out.

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SUBURBAN HAPPENINGS.

THE NEWS IN 'LONG SHORE AND INLAND COUNTIES.

The Next Exhibition of the Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Association—A Man at Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, Who Can Lift Many Pounds—Accident, Etc.

The FREEMAN desires to make this department as complete and comprehensive as possible, and to this end invites its readers in places not represented by regular correspondents to communicate news.

THE HUDSON RIVER AND INLAND.

The work of the printers and engravers at the works of Garner & Company, at Wappingers Falls, which stopped on the Saturday before July 4, has already been resumed. The "summer stoppage" was the shortest in several seasons.

The place for holding the show of the Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Association will be held in Newburgh on Friday, July 19. William Gilmore, a quarryman in Am

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine Ever Made.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those pimples and blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time by using Sulphur Bitters.

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Send three two-cent stamps to A. P. O'DWYER & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published, illustrated with colored plates from life.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions, used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without dragging, purging, or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the world.

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Printed at Second-street, at the Post Office, at
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 16, 1889.

Weather Indications.
WASHINGTON, July 16. — Indications for
Wednesday: Fair, continued, followed by
slightly rising temperature, westerly winds.

THE PROHIBITION RECORD.

The brief history of Prohibition which we copy from the *Graphic* is accurate with some exceptions as to dates. It is a queer chapter. The ups and downs to which Prohibition has been subjected seem to indicate that as a principle it has no vital hold upon the people, and acts only by spasms. Temperance is so much a matter of individual option, and personal intemperance also so much a matter of one's own business in the public notion, that the people generally have got into the habit of refusing to concern themselves about the use of liquor by others. This does not indicate the highest moral feeling, for, despite the human tendency to be selfish, each of us is to a certain extent his "brother's keeper." But in temperance agitation we are forced to consider human nature as it is, and one comes into collision with a good deal of human nature when he undertakes to read a moral lesson on the subject to a company of tipplers.

Temperance reform has invariably moved in great waves. There have been and always will be periods in the social, political and religious life of the country when it can be preached as the only exciting topic. Then the people gather, are persuaded, sign the pledge, and cast their votes for Prohibition or no license. The wave passes, and in its place come politics, religion, art, literature or base ball. Then the old and vicious social habit of drinking together and treating gets the upper hand. The temperance champion of a year ago sets wine upon his table, and finds the society of his friends more convivial, and enjoyable in consequence. This habit of social drinking has a most extraordinary hold upon the American people. It is a bigger obstacle to temperance progress than the cheap, nasty and vicious saloon, because its influence is exerted on the best social life of the community. And it explains the reason for the disappointment of those who have been looking for a great moral uprising for Prohibition, like that which crushed out slavery. There is no ground for hope of such an uprising through temperance agitation. This agitation touches only the individual conscience, and does not organize great political parties. It is purely a moral force, and as such it expends itself. Men are persuaded, and the volume of intemperance is diminished.

It is not impossible, however, that causes will yet operate to provoke a union of the people against liquor selling like that against slavery. Slavery was tolerated and winked at and even found eloquent defenders in states dedicated to freedom till it went into politics and attempted to force itself where it was not wanted. The liquor trade has also recently gone into politics, and in this state we find it in alliance with a great political party and dictating the acts of the executive. The people hate tyranny as earnestly as they did when they overthrow the slave power. Let there arise a party in the country which shall dare to proclaim itself the "liquor power," and it will come quickly. We are patient with the drink evil, but it shall not make laws for us, and it shall not demand immunity for itself from the burdens that it lays upon society and the state.

The receding of the Prohibition wave does not indicate any willingness among the people to surrender to the liquor party. They are applying the test of higher license, wherever they can, to its honesty and good faith. They have discovered that, whereas it enjoys the largest and most profitable traffic in the country, its tax burdens are the lightest. It is the only business that resists political taxation, and that has gone into politics to make its resistance successful. It is also in standing revolt against law wherever the law attempts to lay it under restraint or tribute. It is the one remaining enemy of law, order and decency that stands up in arms and refuses submission and obedience where all others obey. Perhaps the people will some day get angry with it as they did with slavery. Perhaps, instead of allowing a little coterie of radical agitators to stand up and abuse everybody who does not move on their line, as the Abolitionists used to do and the Prohibitionists are now doing, they will all join hands to crush out of existence, not the thing that merely makes men drunk, but the combination that proclaims itself above all law, that insists upon its right to create evils that account for nine-tenths of the taxes laid upon the people, and yet refuses to touch the burden of these taxes with one of its fingers.

It seems to us that the way to reach the drink evil is through "moral suasion." We cannot by legislation remove the intoxicating draught from the lips of him who is determined to have it, but persuasion and argument may lead him to a better life. But the state is now called to deal with a party that has planted itself on the platform of "free rum and no taxes." This party will have to be reached and vanquished through politics. The weapon with which it is being put down in other states is high license. There is not much left of any politico-whisky party in any state which places its licenses out of the reach of the cheap, nasty and vicious saloon.

REPUBLICAN VS. DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

A little touch of Democratic administration, though of itself an invariable calamity, is sometimes good for the people of a state, since it teaches them certain lessons that they could not learn by other means. The people of Ohio are now contrasting the administration of Gov. Hoadly, Democrat, with that of Gov. Foraker, Republican. We find the statement in the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* to contain several interesting facts.

Thus, when Hoadly came into office he found a cash balance of about \$300,000 in the treasury. When he went out two years later the surplus was gone, and its place was a deficiency of more than \$1,500,000. The penitentiary ran behind \$205,000, whereas under Foster it had yielded a revenue to the state. Under Hoadly the state credit had become so impaired that the maturing 6 per cent bonds could not be refunded at 3.65 per cent, the rate which he had approved, and he told Foraker at his inauguration that the state must go to protest before the first of May.

Foraker is in the fourth year of his service as Governor. Under him the penitentiary has again become self supporting and a source of revenue, and the cost of maintaining the benevolent institutions has reached the lowest point in the history of the state.

The bonded debt, which Hoadly could not refund at 3.65 per cent, has been refunded under Foraker at 5 per cent, and sold at a premium that reduced the interest rate to 2.72 per cent per year. Under Foraker \$1,423,564 of the debt has been paid, and the annual interest charge reduced from \$215,000 to \$83,700. And finally, though the state has done an unusual amount of public building and other improvements, Foraker will be able to show at the end of the year that every demand has been met and the deficiency left by Hoadly made up without any increase of the tax rate, and with an actual reduction of the rate by the last Legislature.

Something like this has happened in our own state. Under Gov. Tilden in 1875 the state taxes rose to \$14,000,000; under Gov. Cornell six years later they fell to \$5,000,000.

A BRAVE SOUTHERN JUDGE IN EXILE.

When the Arkansas grand jury to investigate the Clayton murder went into session last spring, Judge Cunningham gave it a charge so fearless, so just, and so expressive of his horror at the awful crime and of his desire to bring the criminals to punishment that the entire country applauded. This charge was the only thing about the whole affair that did credit to the state of Arkansas. It was then hoped and expected that the murderers would be arrested, and that Cunningham would preside at their trial, for there had been a considerable show of indignation over the murder throughout the state, and even the Judge's charge was spoken of in terms of approval by the Democratic press.

But Cunningham will not preside. He is a Judge in Arkansas no longer. A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* recently discovered him and made his acquaintance in Oklahoma, where he is now residing. He explained his absence from home, saying he "had to leave," and that if he had stayed he would have been killed too. Cunningham is a Democrat, but he has been guilty of bad faith towards his party, in calling a murder by its right name. Another Judge, who is not in the slightest danger of repeating the offense, sits in his place.

The murders of Clayton are known. The information is given on high Democratic authority that the officers of the law could lay their hands upon them at any moment. But they remain in the state and go on like other citizens, but are not disturbed. It is the righteous Judge only, who, burning with shame and indignation over the dishonor that had fallen upon his state, dared to utter hot words of condemnation, that is ostracized and threatened with death. And these things have happened that Clifton R. Breckinridge, with the innocent blood of a neighbor and personal friend upon his hands, may keep the seat in Congress to which he was not elected. What does the Republican Congress propose to do with this Breckinridge?

THE PROHIBITION PERIOD.

Ups and Downs of the Third Party—States that have Adopted and then Repudiated Prohibition.

[From the New York *Graphic*.]
The receding prohibition wave was just a third of a century in reaching its highest point, and the record of its progress in various states during that period is full of instruction.

Two states, Michigan and Rhode Island, inaugurated prohibition in 1833. Their experience has been quite similar. The law was in force for twenty-two years in Michigan, when the utter failure of its enforcement had been so completely demonstrated that it was repealed in 1855. The agitation for prohibition was kept up until this year, when it was re-enacted to the people and overwhelmingly defeated. Rhode Island repealed the law in 1863. Last year it was re-enacted, but the test of its efficiency was so unsatisfactory that on a popular vote last month, although a three-fifths vote was required for its repeal, it was ordered stricken out of the Constitution.

In 1854, New York and Connecticut enacted prohibition laws. This state gave up the effort at prohibition in two years; but the outcome was similar to the law for eighteen years, and then repealed it in 1872.

There was a wider prohibition sentiment and movement in 1855, when Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, New Hampshire, Delaware, Indiana and Nebraska enacted it in some form or other. Illinois voters repudiated the law the same year at the polls. Ohio had prohibition experiences for a few months, with results so poor that the law was repealed. A prohibition amendment to the Constitution of Ohio was submitted at the beginning of the decade was defeated at the polls. Maryland's test of the measure extended over a period of about a year and then the law was repealed. New Hampshire's prohibition was an enactment of the Legislature. It has not been enforced and cannot be enforced. Being far from satisfactory to Prohibitionists, they secured the submission of a Constitutional amendment this year, which was voted down by a tremendous majority. Delaware repealed her law two years after it was enacted. Indiana's test was for a little over a year, and Nebraska, after a similar short period, also repealed the law. Indiana voted down prohibition in 1858 by the largest majority ever given in that state. The Maine prohibition law came into existence at this time, and is still in force, but not enforced.

The exciting issues of the war and the reconstruction period put prohibition in the background until the seventies, when the movement began to revive. Massachusetts tried it for fifteen years and then repealed the law. The vote on Constitutional prohibition taken in the state this year was overwhelmingly in favor of the law.

The states in which prohibition has been enacted since 1880 are Iowa and Kansas. There is much dispute as to the results of the laws in those states. In 1880, 3,034 Government licenses were issued in Iowa. This was before prohibition. In 1886, under prohibition, there were 4,032 licenses issued, an increase of 998, by which to gauge the effect of the prohibitory law. The Kansas record is similar. In 1881, before prohibition, 1,884 licenses were issued. In 1886, after five years of prohibition, 2,997 licenses were taken out, an increase of 58 per cent.

There have been unsuccessful attempts in a number of states to secure prohibition. A law was twice passed in Wisconsin, but vetoed by a Governor who was vindicated by a re-election. Texas gave 93,000 majority against prohibition. Tennessee refused to put it in her constitution in 1887. Oregon buried an amendment under an avalanche of votes in the same year, and in 1888 West Virginia voted it down by three to one. Pennsylvania's vote against prohibition last month was tremendous.

With such a record of repeated defeats, it is not surprising that temperance movements should be given up in other states, by which the evils of the liquor traffic can be lessened and intemperance as far as may be prevented. Prohibition does not prohibit, whereas other methods of objection and restriction do meet the object sought.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

100 LADIES WANTED.
And 100 more call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. S. J. Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Every family needs it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

No lengthy advertisement necessary to bolster up Dr. S. J. Lane's Catarrh Remedy.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.
You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Vandusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke's, Kingston, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT? Sibilo's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

Boils, pimples, hives, ringworm, tetter and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS of all acute attacks, prevented by the use of the great Hoxall preparations. The greatest remedies in the world, for Lung and Throat Troubles. 25 cts.

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls. Unless your teeth are white as pearls—Unless your mouth is pink and sweet, And your two lips reveal a rosy tint, And you cannot supply this want, But through the use of **SODODONT**!

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Sibilo's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

THE FATHER
Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich, and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Salsaparilla is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—The Editor.

BUCKLEY'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect relief in all cases. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Vandusen Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

I can cheerfully recommend Ely's Cream Balm to the suffering public for hay fever and stoppage of the nasal passages. It gives relief in a few minutes. Immediate relief.—J. E. Rector, Little Rock, Ark.

SIBILO'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Sensible people use sensible remedies—Hop Plasters quiet and allay pain instantly. Use one.

ECZEMA, ITCHY, SCALY, SKIN TORTURES.
The simple application of "Soy's" Ointment, without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch Sores, Pimples, Eczema, Itchy Scaly Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

ARE YOU MADE MISERABLE by Indigestion, Colic, Stipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Sibilo's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-ache, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. I feel that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your liver. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using those never-failing

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS
—MADE BY—
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

USE IVORY POLISH for the Teeth.
PERFUMES THE BREATH.
ELY'S CATARRH.
Cream Balm
—CURES—
Cream Balm
HAY-FEVER
—AND—
COLD IN HEAD, HAY-FEVER.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New-York.

ELY'S CATARRH.
Cream Balm
—CURES—
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HAY-FEVER
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GIRARD L. M'ENTEE,

Fire Insurance,

Representing among others the

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With assets of over

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Hanover Fire Insurance Co.,

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"OLD ETNA" OF HARTFORD,

With an honorable record in this town since 1852 during which time they have paid \$300,000 for losses incurred in this City and vicinity besides many others, among which is \$200,000 paid for Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.

PHENIX OF HARTFORD,

Who Has Been Here Since 1856.

EVERY FACILITY

—FOR—

Doing All Kinds of Insurance

—ESPECIALLY—

Fire and Marine

In companies of the highest character whose policies I offer for sale going to the assured full protection.

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NO. 4, UNION-AVENUE, RONDOUT, N. Y.

Telephone call 3.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER

—AND SAVE THE—

MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

The largest Furniture Upholstery House between New-York and Albany.

The finest and largest assortment of Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Library, Dining Room and Office Furniture, at exceedingly low prices.

A large variety of Baby Carriages at prices that have never been before.

Never have better goods been shown.

Never have greater varieties been offered.

Never have prices been so low.

We make a special point of handling Fine Furniture at very low margins, for we believe in handling good goods at the same rate of profit as cheap goods are handled.

We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction, or money will be refunded.

STOCK & RICE

63 to 70 Union-Avenue, Rondout, N. Y.

Telephone call 5.

LIGHTENING.

—FOR THE—

Best Bread Made

—USE—

KNOWLES'

Home-Made

YEAST CAKES

ASK YOUR GROCERS FOR THEM.

WALTER P. CRANE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Yellow Pine Timber, Plank

Flooring and Ceiling.

THE STRAND,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

[PONCKHOCKIE]

RONDOUT, N. Y.

Mill in Connection with Yard.

STAMFORD SEMINARY

A Free Tuition Scholarship will be given to the young lady in Stamford Seminary who passes the best college entrance examination in June, 1890. This prize is worth \$400, and gives an opportunity, seldom or never offered before, of obtaining so valuable aid toward a finished education in this best of ladies' colleges. The contestants must be graduates of Stamford Seminary. For particulars address

FRANCIS M. SMITH, Ph. B., Principal

LEADS THEM ALL

For Ease & Rapid Work in Baling Hay, Loose or Bundled Straw. Bands hooked with closed ends while horse is operating. Bales of 300 lbs. made in three minutes; 50 sold and in general use within 8 miles of factory. Operated easier and faster than any other horse press. Patented and manufactured by

D. B. HENDRICKS, Kingston, N. Y.

PURE WHISKIES!

Fitch's Golden Wedding Rye and A. Keller Bourbon.

\$13.00 by the Single Case.

P. W. ENGS & SONS,

131 Front-St., N. Y.

WANTED, ETC.

BOARD-THREE OR FOUR RESPECTABLE young men can find a good home with board. Terms reasonable. Apply at Mrs. Prence, The Cottage, Strand, opposite Mr. GUY'S coal wharf.

WANTED—MAN PERMANENTLY TO SUPER intend Kingston branch of our Chicago business. \$1500 salary and commission first year, \$1,000 cash and best of reference must be furnished. Address: 227 Wabash-avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE and steady habits, seeking employment to represent an old established house in his own State. Salary, \$70 to \$100 per month. References exact. MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLY, Lock Box, 1583, N. Y.

TO LET.
TWO RENT—TWO STORES, FROM APRIL, FIRST, on Union-avenue, Rondout. Apply to E.O. REILLY.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 45 acres of land, in the Town of Ulster, two miles from Kingston. 20 acres in one piece and 15 acres in another piece. 10 acres of it is in wood land, balance cleared. A good house, barn, tool house, etc. Fruit orchard. For further particulars apply to

DESSA WINTER,
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN T. BOND, Jr.,
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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EDWARD O'REILLY

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

At the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

M. B. ADAMS,

SECRETARY, O. C. F.

No. 60 Hasbrouck-avenue, Rondout, N. Y. Lock Street, Repairing of all kinds of Sewing Machines, Clocks, Jewelry, Grinding, filing, &c.

SEWAGE MUST BE PURIFIED

A COMMUNICATION FROM STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO LOCAL BOARD.

In Relation to Emptying Sewage of First Ward of This City into Waters of Esopus Creek—Statements Made in the Report by Civil Engineer C. C. Brown.

The following communication has been received by the Board of Health of this City:

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF ALBANY,
July 10, 1889.
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF NEW YORK.

To the Board of Health, City of Kingston, N. Y.:
GENTLEMEN: By direction of the State Board of Health I have the honor to forward you copy of the report of Charles C. Brown, C. E., of the pollution of Esopus Creek, which contains a full and complete statement of the chemical purification of the sewage before discharging it into the creek and requests that this may be done. Very respectfully,
FREDERICK CARMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

The report of Engineer C. C. Brown first gives the plan of the sewerage system prepared by City Engineer Childs in 1884, upon general lines approved by James T. Gardiner, Consulting Engineer of the State Board of Health, in which it was proposed to discharge the sewage from the first drainage district into the Esopus Creek. He gives the population of the wards of that district, and the probable increase of the same, the First Ward being about 2,000, and the Second about 1,000. He states that the creek is used for potable purposes in one or two mills in the village of Saugerties. It is introduced by pipe. There are three traps from the village water works in one mill—the supply of which is obtained from another source which supplies the water of the mill. There are 900 employees in this mill. Thirty-two houses, occupied by mill operatives, are located on the island between the Hudson River and the main mill race. The rear ends of the houses on which these houses are located are on the creek. The owners of the mill property are ready to put in connections with the village water works for any of their tenants who may wish to use the water and who will pay the water rents, but so far they report that the tenants prefer to use the creek water. Ice is cut in considerable quantities from the mill pond to fill houses upon its banks and in other places.

The Engineer further states that he has made approximate estimates of the flow of water in the Esopus Creek at Kingston and Saugerties, and adds: "I could not learn that any one else habitually used the water of the creek for any potable or household purposes. He continues his report as follows: "The City Engineer of Kingston refers to me a paper by Rudolph Hering, C. E., before the American Public Health Association, for a statement of the conclusion that a flow of 150 to 200 cubic feet of water per second in the stream for the sewage from each 1,000 people draining into the stream is a sufficient dilution to render the stream innocuous, to preserve it fit for all ordinary manufacturing purposes and to sustain the life of fish, provided that there is opportunity for a natural subsidence of the heavier matter below the town discharging the sewage. The minimum flow on the minimum estimate above given will give a dilution for the sewage of 2,000 people in the First Ward, and of 1,000 in the Second Ward, and a larger dilution in the First Drainage District nearly five times as great, and for the entire population likely to settle upon the district in many years, from two to three times as great. The estimate of the proper amount of dilution above given is made on the supposition that the water is not in use for potable purposes. Should it be in use for such purposes, Mr. Hering very properly states that the amount of dilution must be indefinitely increased. There are no data upon which to base an estimate of the dilution then required, and the only absolutely safe course is to prohibit the entrance of unpurified sewage into the water.

There are two conflicting opinions as to the use of streams—one that they are for use for any purpose for which they are fitted in their natural condition, and that any polluting matter from artificial sources must be purified before entrance into the stream sufficiently to preserve the natural purity of the stream unchanged at points where the water is used; the other that they are the natural drainage channels of the country through which they pass and can be so used by the population along their banks with little or no reference to the uses to which the stream may be put. A statement of the two views is sufficient to indicate which is the proper view to take in the greater number of cases. The latter view is ordinarily modified, however, to allow for the amount of pollution allowable to such an extent that the stream can be used for almost any except potable purposes without inconvenience, since it sometimes happens that the use of a stream for purposes of drainage is so connected with its use for potable purposes that the value for the one greatly overbalances the value for the other. The values for the two purposes are very nearly balanced in the case of the Esopus Creek, and in such cases it seems to me proper to consider the first view as the more nearly correct. This is the view that has been taken by the State Board of Health heretofore. Its acceptance in the present case would require the City of Kingston to purify its sewage before allowing it to enter Esopus Creek sufficiently to preserve the purity of the water at Saugerties, about 12 miles below, where it is first used for potable purposes.

Questions then arise as to what amount of sewage may be so purified, and to what extent affecting injuriously the purity of the water at Saugerties, and to what extent the purification must be carried for larger amounts of sewage. The opportunity for subsidence just below the City is ample, as the fall in the creek is quite low for some distance to a point near the entrance of the Sawkill—and the water flows slowly through deep pools. The amount of dilution at Saugerties is given above. Oxidation of impurities is greatly promoted by the presence of a combined height of from 80 to 100 feet. The principal falls are shown in two of the accompanying photographs. Two other photographs show the larger part of the mill pond at Saugerties from which ice is cut and water is drawn for the mill and houses already described, and which must be the final place of deposit of much sediment originally deposited in the pools near Kingston, and afterwards washed out in times of flood to be deposited further down stream. Better opportunities for the purification of the sewage by natural agencies before reaching the Saugerties mill pond could scarcely exist, and I think it will be admitted by any one, not an alarmist, that the admission of sewage from 2,000 people at Kingston will not injuriously affect the water at Saugerties under any conditions except possibly an epidemic of such a disease as typhoid fever in the City. No one can say whether that fever would be communicated to the water, or whether it would pass through the water of the Creek in this manner or not. As the sewerage system is extended and as the population increases the amount of pollution will increase, and the chance of purification before reaching Saugerties will diminish. No one can set an exact limit beyond which the amount of pollution shall not increase and purification processes shall be established. It would seem the safer course, therefore, to put in purification works at this time, on at least on any appreciable increase in the extent of the sewerage system. There is no doubt that the sewage of perhaps as many as 2,000 people now reaches the creek through storm water sewers, private drains and the like. The sewer map and the profile of the outlet accompanying indicate the character of the flat along the creek. The streams in this region are subject to sudden and great floods and the entire flat up nearly to the line of buildings on North-Front-street is subject to overflow. It would hardly be possible to provide any system of purification by intermittent filtration or irrigation on this account, without pumping. A chemical plant could be operated quite close to North-Front-street without pumping, but it is probable that a large part of the fall through the works would be lost at times of high floods for the hours during which they last. The dilution at such times is so enormous, and the amount of water retained behind dams and in deep reaches is so small in proportion

to the total amount that the pollution from the raw sewage during these times need not be feared in the least. It would be necessary to exercise extreme caution in working the plant to prevent odors arising from the work, owing to their proximity to the houses of the City. It is impossible, I think, to obtain this result. One of the accompanying photographs shows a possible location of the plant."

LOST IN WOODS IN THE CATSKILLS.

The Recent Experience of the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and the Rev. Dr. McCracken. The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and the Rev. Dr. McCracken—the latter is the Vice-Chancellor of the University of New York—are two of the most prominent cottagers at Pine Hill. Prior to a day or two ago Dr. Crosby was fully persuaded in his own mind that he knew every point of the Catskill Mountains for miles and miles around his pretty summer home. What he didn't know, Dr. McCracken was quite sure that he did. Neither of them, however, was aware of the fact that they were both in the same predicament, and that at this conclusion runs somewhat in this wise:

The two Doctors are great cronies. They are fond of taking long pedestrian trips to the mountains. They say that some of the brightest thoughts of their lives have come to them while tramping through the mountains. The other day they started out for a long walk, but by the time they had reached home again they had had considerable more than they wished for. Their objective point was Shandaken, but they tramped for hours and hours without reaching it. Finally they both had to admit that they were lost, and in the most thickly timbered and sparsely settled portion of the range. Their halloo only brought back an echo from some distant crag. The only thing that remained for them to do was to keep on tramping, taking a rest once in a while by the way. It was mostly up-hill work in more senses than one, but the Doctors are as noted for their grit as they are for their brains. They reasoned that if they kept it up long enough and did not travel around and around in a circle they would reach some point from which they could take their proper bearings, and then they would be able to get out of the woods without anybody being a bit the wiser.

At the end of several hours they found themselves at a point near Lexington, Greene County, miles away from where they imagined they were. While they were dined they talked their experience over and decided that they would not drive back but that they would walk to Pine Hill. And walk they did, though they were foot sore and weary in body when they reached their respective homes. The story of their trip is as follows: "The City Engineer of Kingston refers to me a paper by Rudolph Hering, C. E., before the American Public Health Association, for a statement of the conclusion that a flow of 150 to 200 cubic feet of water per second in the stream for the sewage from each 1,000 people draining into the stream is a sufficient dilution to render the stream innocuous, to preserve it fit for all ordinary manufacturing purposes and to sustain the life of fish, provided that there is opportunity for a natural subsidence of the heavier matter below the town discharging the sewage. The minimum flow on the minimum estimate above given will give a dilution for the sewage of 2,000 people in the First Ward, and of 1,000 in the Second Ward, and a larger dilution in the First Drainage District nearly five times as great, and for the entire population likely to settle upon the district in many years, from two to three times as great. The estimate of the proper amount of dilution above given is made on the supposition that the water is not in use for potable purposes. Should it be in use for such purposes, Mr. Hering very properly states that the amount of dilution must be indefinitely increased. There are no data upon which to base an estimate of the dilution then required, and the only absolutely safe course is to prohibit the entrance of unpurified sewage into the water.

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GENERAL SPORTING MATTERS NOTED.

A Table That Will Interest Ball Players—Garsmen to Race, Etc.

The record of the clubs up to date is as follows:

| NATIONAL LEAGUE. | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|------|-------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Post- poned. | To play. | Per cent. |
| Boston..... | 61 | 40 | 20 | 8 | 80 | 67 |
| New-York..... | 60 | 39 | 22 | 8 | 79 | 65 |
| Cleveland..... | 67 | 40 | 27 | 3 | 73 | 59 |
| Philadelphia64 | | 35 | 29 | 4 | 76 | 54 |
| Chicago..... | 65 | 30 | 35 | 4 | 75 | 46 |
| Pittsburg..... | 63 | 26 | 37 | 8 | 77 | 41 |
| Indianapolis62 | | 23 | 39 | 6 | 78 | 37 |
| Washington 60 | | 18 | 42 | 9 | 80 | 30 |

| AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Post- poned. | To play. | Per- cent. |
| St. Louis | 53 | 50 | 23 | 5 | 67 | 68 |
| Brooklyn | 69 | 44 | 25 | 6 | 71 | 53 |
| Athletic | 67 | 39 | 28 | 11 | 73 | 58 |
| Baltimore | 70 | 38 | 32 | 10 | 70 | 54 |
| Cincinnati | 71 | 38 | 33 | 8 | 69 | 53 |
| Kansas City | 70 | 31 | 39 | 9 | 70 | 44 |
| Columbus | 71 | 27 | 44 | 8 | 69 | 38 |
| Louisville | 73 | 15 | 58 | 4 | 67 | 20 |

Result of yesterday's ball games: National League: At New-York—New-York 7, Chicago 4. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 3. At Washington—Washington 10, Pittsburg 4. American Association: At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 4. At St. Louis—Baltimore 7, St. Louis 3. At Louisville—Columbus 9, Louisville 4.

The second day of the annual races of the Eastern Yacht Club at Marblehead, Mass., was characterized by fine sailing. At 11:15 this forenoon the signal for the start was given, and the Sea Fox crossed the line first, followed closely by the Merlin, Mayflower and Fortuna. Immediately after crossing the line the Sea Fox, taking the lead, was overtaken by the Australian and O'Connor Canadian champion. They have been matched to race on September 9.

The track at Watertown, N. Y., which was one of the oldest in the State, has been sold and will be cut up into building lots.

Many horsemen profess to believe that Axel will beat Maud S's record.

Salvator's gross winnings thus far for the season amount to \$50,000.

A new mile track for trotters is to be constructed at Chicago.

Prince Royal has been retired for the balance of the season.

GENERAL BICYCLE NOTES.

The 25-mile road race for the championship of Minnesota will be run on July 25, at Minneapolis. Entries for this event will close July 20. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Minneapolis Bicycle Club.

A meeting will shortly be held by the consuls of the first and second districts as to the advisability of holding the New-York State meet for 1889 in New-York City and Brooklyn.

The large increase of women riders of bicycles is astonishing many of the old riders.

NEWS ABOUT BOATS AND BOATMEN.

Appropriation to Improve Rondout Harbor and Other Points Along Hudson River.

A dispatch from Washington this afternoon reads: "On the Hudson River \$87,875 is estimated to be necessary to repair the dykes and altogether the estimates for the improvement of the River during the next year amount to \$200,000. Other items in the estimate are: For Saugerties harbor, \$20,000; for Rondout harbor, \$25,000."

The new dock being built by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company on "The Flats," opposite Poughkeepsie, promises to be a convenience for loading large vessels.

The steam passenger yacht L. D. Black has been chartered by the Rondout Social M. C. A. for an excursion to Waldport on the Hudson on Wednesday next.

The whistle of the steamboat James W. Baldwin was blown at the mouth of the Rondout Creek at 11:30 o'clock last night.

There arrived at tide-water at Edenville yesterday the tugboat Hudson Canal boats, laden with 4,000 tons of coal.

A steam catamaran is being built at Tarrytown, which will be used as a ferry-boat on one of the Adirondack lakes.

A Contested Will Case.

In the Ulster Surrogate's Court to-day the will of Wilhelm Huber, of this City, was offered for probate. It was contested by Henry F. Hoff, Louisa Kreiter and Joseph and Christopher Lay. The witnesses to the will, G. D. B. Hasbrouck and John Weiss, were examined, after which the matter was adjourned to Friday, July 26. The bequests in the will are: \$500 to Henry Hoff, \$600 to Christopher Lay, \$100 each to John and William Fonda, \$25 each to St. Ann's Society and St. Peter's Young Men's Society of St. Peter's Church, and the remainder of the estate to Louisa Kreiter, an adopted daughter. Nicholas Stock is named as Executor.

Long Shore Drift.

The Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association held a meeting at Newburgh to-day to decide upon a location for holding its second annual exhibit.

Sunday excursions will be run from Fishkill Landing to Coney Island, beginning on July 28.

A free delivery of mail matter is asked for by the village of Mt. Vernon, Westchester County.

The printers of Nyack and Tarrytown will engage in a base ball contest on Saturday.

Journalistic.

To-day was our birthday, and we celebrated the occasion by "setting up" two columns of type, cutting half a cord of wood, rocking the baby two hours and cleaning our shotgun.—Elgin (Tex.) Times.

The Albany Argus has a "new dress." The paper presents a handsome appearance. The politics of the paper, of course, are all wrong.

The advertiser is like a brave general. He considers his place to be at the head of the column.—Falmouth.

CITY HAPPENINGS AND CHAT.

MEN, MATTERS, PROJECTS, STORIES AND GOSSIP BRIEFLY PARAPHRASED.

Buildings Loan Association Officers Chosen—Days of Summer Recreation—Young Men's Christian Association Reception—Bells Which Are Ring in and Out of Season, Etc.

Health Inspector TenBroeck says he still experiences difficulty in enforcing the sanitary laws. There are people who labor under the erroneous belief that the Board of Health has no power, and that they cannot be compelled to keep their premises in proper condition. There is a law, however, passed in 1885, which decrees otherwise. The law, Corporation Counsel Hasbrouck says, is comparatively new, and most of its intricacies have not as yet been construed by the Courts. Section 4 of Chapter 70, Laws of the State of New-York, reads as follows:

Every person who shall wilfully violate or refuse to obey any order or regulation made and published by the Board of Health of any city, village or town in this State, or any order made and served, or posted as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court, such fine not to exceed \$1,000, nor imprisonment less than six months. And in case of non-compliance with any order or regulation which shall have been served or posted, as provided in Sub-Division 6, Section 4, of this chapter, the Board or its servants or employees may lawfully enter upon any premises to which said order or regulation relates, and suppress or remove the nuisance or other matters, in the judgment of the said Board, detrimental to the public health mentioned in such order or regulation, and any other nuisance or matter of the description aforesaid found there existing, and the expense thereof shall be a charge upon the occupant, or all of the occupants, or upon the person or persons who have caused or maintained the nuisance, * * * and may be sued, and recovered with costs by said Board, in the name of such Board, in any court having jurisdiction. * * * Judgments shall have preference over all liens and incumbrances whatsoever.

Notices to "clean up" have been printed in a new form, and these are being sent out daily to delinquents. The notices are signed by the Health Officer, and the time allotted to fulfill the orders they contain is left to the discretion of the Inspector.

Excursions have been arranged as follows: Clinton-Avenue M. E. Sunday School, to-morrow; excursion on Hudson River, cigar factory employees, Saturday, July 20; excursion to Newburgh, Wurts-Street and Port-Allen M. E. Sunday Schools, Monday, July 22; Rondout Social M. C. A. excursion, Waldport on Hudson, Wednesday, July 24; excursion to Iona Island, August 1; M. E. Zion Church, Tuesday, July 30; picnic, Hauck Gymnasium Club, O'Reilly's Grove, August 1, picnic, Weiner Hose Company excursion, August 8; Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, Barman's Elysium, August 15. The members of Union Hose Company held a picnic in Barman's Elysium this afternoon. It will be continued this evening.

At a meeting held in Good Templar Hall, last evening, the Home Savings and Loan Association of Rondout was duly organized, under the laws of New-York State. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. There were 200 shares subscribed for. The shareholders will make their first payments on Monday, August 5. The following officers were elected:

Dr. A. H. Mambert, President; Abel A. Crosby, Vice-President; Lambert J. Dulbis, Secretary; Palmer A. Gough, Jr., Treasurer; Board of Directors: Charles W. Williams, Terrell Macmillan, Mould, Allen Hammond, E. G. Adams, Benson B. Lash, Daniel Hollaran, R. W. Anderson, Christian Larsen.

One of the events of to-morrow will be the excursion of the members of Cornell Hose Company to Catskill, where they will participate in the parade of fire companies, under the auspices of the Firemen's Association of Greene County. No doubt on their return they will bring with them "an elegant silver water set, valued at \$75, presented to the Company making the finest appearance in line." If secured, it will not be the first time that has been given to his gallant and volunteer firemen for fine appearance on parade. Their handsome parade carriage is spoken of as "an artist's study in silver, gold and bronze," and its model is unequalled.

At about 4 o'clock this afternoon Raphael Cohen, of Taylorsville, Ill., and Miss Han Jacobus, of this City, were married at the residence of the bride's father, on Wurts-Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. David Wolff. The ushers were Samuel E. and Oscar A. Jacobs, brothers of the bride. Miss Jacobus was robed in a gown of white flax, decorated with pearls, trimmings, and wore a white tulle veil. A reception followed. There were many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Cohen will leave town this evening on a West Shore train.